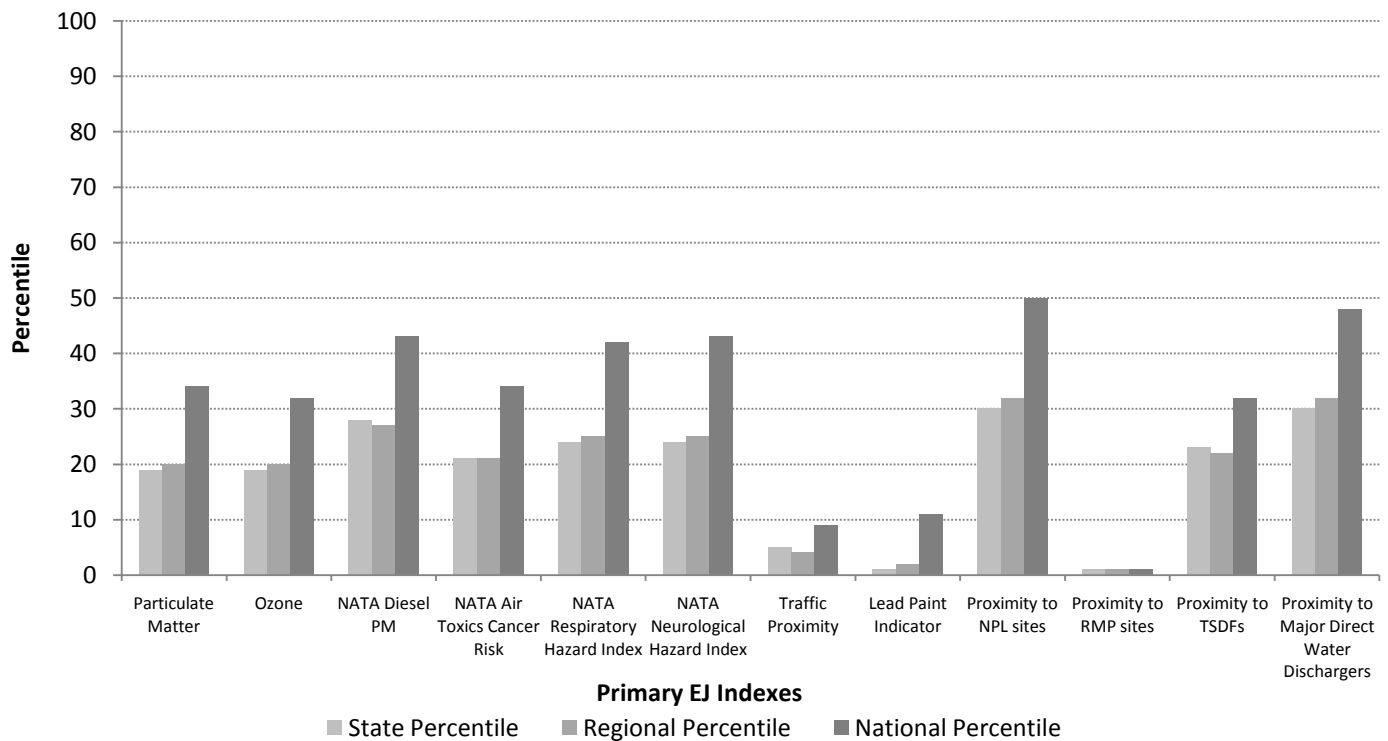


EJScreen Version 1 Report
for Block Group 483090042012, Texas
Population: 1169

04/18/13

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Primary EJ Indexes			
Particulate Matter	19	20	34
Ozone	19	20	32
NATA Diesel PM	28	27	43
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk	21	21	34
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index	24	25	42
NATA Neurological Hazard Index	24	25	43
Traffic Proximity	5	4	9
Lead Paint Indicator	1	2	11
Proximity to NPL sites	30	32	50
Proximity to RMP sites	1	1	1
Proximity to TSDFs	23	22	32
Proximity to Major Direct Water Dischargers	30	32	48

EJ Index for the Selected Block Group Compared to All Places in the U.S.



This report shows environmental, demographic, and EJ indicator values. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means the average person there has a block group score greater than 95% of the US population. This report displays information for a single Census block group. The year represented by the data, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Please refer to metadata for details about data sources and methods.

EJScreen Version 1 Report
for Block Group 483090042012, Texas
Population: 1169

04/18/13

Selected Variables	Raw Data	State Avg.	State %ile	EPA Region Avg.	EPA Region %ile	USA Avg.	USA %ile
Environmental Factors							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	9.53	9.63	48	9.43	51	10.7	29
Ozone (ppb)	45.2	42.8	63	43.6	60	46	43
NATA Diesel PM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.134	0.92	16	0.7340	25	0.8250	20
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)	46	55	29	53	34	61	29
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index	1.1	2.1	22	1.9	26	3.1	17
NATA Neurological Hazard Index	0.026	0.0440	10	0.0420	14	0.0630	10
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	130	92	82	81	84	110	80
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960s Housing)	0.5	0.18	87	0.19	87	0.31	74
Proximity to NPL sites (facility count/km distance)	0.0094	0.0670	9	0.0640	9	0.0960	7
Proximity to RMP sites (facility count/km distance)	2.1	0.47	97	0.42	97	0.31	98
Proximity to TSDFs (facility count/km distance)	0.021	0.0790	30	0.0650	39	0.0660	40
Proximity to Major Direct Dischargers (count/km)	0.04	0.38	7	0.36	9	0.25	8
Primary Demographic Index	15%	46%	11	43%	11	34%	24
Minority Population	6%	54%	4	48%	6	35%	19
Low Income Population	25%	38%	34	38%	31	32%	43
Linguistically Isolated Population	2%	9%	33	7%	45	5%	53
Population With Less Than High School Education	25%	21%	67	20%	70	15%	81
Population Under 5 years of age	6%	8%	33	8%	36	7%	45
Population over 64 years of age	34%	10%	99	11%	98	13%	97

Additional Information:

For metadata, please search for EJSCREEN at <https://edg.epa.gov/metadata/catalog/main/home.page>

EJSCREEN is an environmental justice screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent approach to screening for potential areas of EJ concern that may warrant further investigation. A description of the operational data layers and their sources is available by clicking the link below. In summary, the EJ indexes are block group level results that combine multiple demographic factors with a single environmental variable (such as proximity to traffic) that can be used to help identify communities living with the greatest potential for negative environmental and health effects. The EJSCREEN tool is currently for internal EPA use only. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas, such as Census block groups. Data on the full range of environmental impacts and demographic factors in any given location are almost certainly not available directly through this tool, and its initial results should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before making any judgments about potential areas of EJ concern.